Interesting Home and Foreign News CONCRESSIONAL. SENATE, Dec. 7.—Among the bills introduced were two for the erection of public buildings in Eastport, Mc., and Charleston, S. C.; also a bill to provide for the retirement of United States legal tender and National bank notes of small denominations, and for the issue of coin certificates. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Interior to inform the Senate whether or not the forfeited lands of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad in New Mexico have been restored to entry, and it not, why. Upon announcement of the death of Representative Price, a resolution of condolence was adopted, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral. Similar announcements were made in the

and a committee appointed to attend the funeral. Similar announcements were made in the cases of Measrs. Beach and Arnot, of New York, and out of respect to the memory of the three dead Representatives the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Under the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred. The Senate bill providing that graduates of West Point shall receive the pay of a Second Lieutenant from the date of graduation was passed; (this makes a statute of a custom that has always existed;) also a bill providing for the establishment at Fort Riley, Kan., of a permanent school of instruction for cavalry and light artillery. The Senate Electoral Count bill, with the proposed House amendments, was then taken up and after a speech by Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, in support of the bill, the House adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 8.—A resolution was adopted

SENATE, Dec. 8.—A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the number of manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in oleomargarine who have paid the special tax, the district in which such taxes were paid, and the number of pounds of oleomargarine assessed. the number of pounds of cleo margarine assessed. The select committee on Fish and Fisheries was instructed by resolution to inquire and report as to the power of Congress to legislate for the protection of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and especially in rivers forming boundaries between States. The Senate proceeded to consideration of the bill proposing an amandment to the constitutions are selected. ceeded to consideration of the bill proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the right of suffrage to women, and was addressed by Mr. Blair if, support of the measure, after

soon after adjourned.

House.—The bill amending the act "for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," was taken up and passed. (It provides that appointees shall be entitled to pay and emoluments from date of taking rank.) Mr. Dookery called up the bill extending the free delivery system to towns having 10,000 population and a post-office revenue of \$10,000 a year; but pending action the morning hour expired, and consideration of the Electoral Count bill was resumed. Without reaching a conclusion on the bill the House adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 9.—A communication was sub-mitted from the Director of the Mint recom-mending the repeal of the limit of coinage of subsidiary silver coin; referred. The House amendment to the Senate bill for the relief of graduates of the United States military academy was concurred in. (The amendment provides that graduates shall be allowed full pay as Sec-ond Lieutenants to date of acceptance of their

that graduates shall be allowed full pay as Second Lieutenants to date of acceptance of their commission.) The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Morrill, declaring that there shall be no effort at this session to reform the tariff. The resolution was debated at length by Messrs. Morrill, Beck and Sherman, but without action the Senate adjourned until the 13th.

Houss.—In the morning bour the House took up and passed the bill extending the free delivery system to towns having 10,000 population or a post-office producing a gross revenue of \$10,000. Consideration of the Electoral Count bill was resumed; several amendments were adopted and the bill finally passed without division. In Committee of the Whole the House considered the bill creating a Department of Agriculture Committee of the Whole the House considered the bill creating a Department of Agriculture and Labor. Pending debate, the committee rose, and Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Sundry Civil bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and the House adjourned.

SENATE, Dec. 10 .- The Senate was not in se ournal Mr. Campbell, of New York, announced he death of his colleague, Mr. Dowdney, and solutions of regret with which the are ent of his death had been received b the House, and providing for a joint committee of the House and Senate to attend the funeral The resolutions were adopted, and as a mark or respect to the memory of deceased the Hous

## WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department has decided that Canadian postal cards imported into the United States are dutiable at the rate of matter not specially provided for.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888. The total amount estimated as re-1888. The total amount estimated as required for all expenses of the Government is \$325,182,794, which is \$14,403,759 less than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$3,272,691 less than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year.

ong the Presidential appointments sen to the Senate on the 8th were the following: Thomas Moonlight, of Leavenworth, Kan., to be Governor of Wyoming Territory Arthur L. Thomas, of Pennsylvania, to be member of the Utah Commission; Theodore D. Wilson to be Chief of the Bureau of Contion and Repair and chief constructor in the department of the navy, with the relative rank of Commodore; James Fulton, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster General in the department of the navy, with the relative

rank of Commodore. a notice that the Society of the Army of the erland will hold its eighteenth reunion in the city of Washington on the 11th and 12th of May, on which occasion the statue in memory of its lamented comrade, General James A. Garfield, will be unveiled.

The death of Congressman Dowdney, of the Twelfth New York district, which was announced in the House on the 10th, swells to twelve the death list of the Forty-ninth Congress. It is as follows: Vice President Hendricks and Senators Miller, of California, and Pike, of New Hampshire; Representatives Elwood, of Illinois; Rankin, of Wisconsin: Hahn, of Louisiana: Beach, Arnot and Dowdney, of New York; Price, of onsin; Cole, of Maryland, and Duncan, of Pennsylvania.

of Pennsylvania.

The average prices of farm products as given in the December crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture, show a material reduction as compared with values of the crops of 1885, in wheat, rye and bar-law Corn has made an advance nearly ley. Corn has made an advance nearly uivalent to the percentage of reduction quality, and oats averages a slightly higher value than last year. The farm value of corn was thirty-three cents per bushel in December of last year. It is nov thirty-seven cents, one cent higher than the

THE EAST. Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, ex-Congressman from the Fourth New York district, and formerly pastor of the Eighth Congrega-tional Church of Brooklyn, died at his resice in New York City on the 7th. The municipal elections in New England

on the 7th generally resulted in victorie for the "No license" people. George Watt, the convict shot by Deputy Warden McKean in Riverside, Pa., penitentiary a few days ago for assaulting one of the guards with a knife, died on the 7th

from the effects of his injuries. At a meeting of the New York municipal council of the Irish National League on the 7th, two of the speakers denounced the procodure of the present board of the league in Ireland as a worse slavery of the people

than English slavery.

The steamship war of rates out of New York still continues. Steerage tickets both ways were seiling at \$15 on the 8th. H. K. Cross, a prominent business man of Bombay, N. Y., was arrested on the 8th, charged with forgeries amounting to \$25,-

National Bank, of Maloue, N. Y., are the

Frank Campbell, hats, and C. W. Reynolds, shoes. The losses will aggregate \$200,000. The work of securing a jury to try ex-Alderman McQuade was concluded at New

York City on the 8th. Three hundred and ninety-two talesmen had been examined and the work lasted nearly eight days. Captain Bartholomew and four of the crew of the steamer Knickerbocker, of the Cromwell line, were drowned off the Jersey coast a few days ago, while trying to render aid to the schooner Mary O. Cramer, of Philadelphia, which had her rudder dis-abled. In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia on the 8th, Judge Butler re-

fused to appoint receivers for the Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph Company. There were two applications for such appointment. The chief ground of refusal is that the prop erty is already in the custody of the court.

Near Annville, Pa., on the 9th a collision occurred between two freight trains on the Lebanon Valley railroad, by which a man, supposed to be a tramp, lost his life. The boiler of the locomotive exploded and set fire to cars loaded with petroleum and hay. railroad blew up on the 9th near William port, Pa., instantly killing Philip Knight engineer; Allen Ramsey, fireman; James Warren, another engineer, and Joseph Fields, a machinist. The engine is a total

wreck. The accident is attributed to care less working of the steam gauge. Field, Thayer & Co., extensive boot an shoe dealers of Boston, Mass., made an assignment on the 9th, with liabilities esti-mated at \$500,000. About \$500,000 of this indebtedness is said to be held by banks

Congressman Swinburne, of Albany, N. Y., has served notice upon Congressman-elect Nicholas T. Kane that he would conground of fraud.

At Pontiac, R. I., on the 9th Gustave Alfred Lundstrum committed suicide after confessing the murder of Emma Pierson, the young Swede girl whose body was found in Hill's grove, near Providence, that State, a short time ago.

News has been received of the death at Belfast, Ireland, recently, of S. B. W. Gill, once a leading attorney of Pittsburgh, who for nine years has been anxiously sought after by numerous creditors. Mr. Gill suddenly disappeared from that city in 1877, taking with him funds amounting to \$350,000 which he had in trust for widows, orphans

Thomas A. Hart, Republican candidate for Mayor of Boston, Mass., has been unanimously endorsed by the County Democrats.

The liabilities of Shepard & Co., dealers in iron and paper stock at Boston, Mass, who failed recently, are estimated at \$34,-120; assets, \$5.08.

The Union Club, of New York, has dis-covered that it has been robbed of about \$100,000 the past year by a combination of its servants with tradesmen who furnished

At Braddocks, Pa., on the 9th a party of young people were standing on the track at the depot when they were struck by the fast east-going train on the Pennsylvania railroad. Bridget McCarthy and John Toole were instantly killed. The other two, Barbara Conway and Fred Cook, were

slight cuts and bruises. Isaac Lea, the distinguished American naturalist, who earned world-wide fame by his extensive scientific researches, died at Philadelphia on the 9th in the ninety-fifth year of his age. astery was destroyed by fire on the 10th at Loretto, Pa. Loss \$25,000; fully insured.

The knitting mills owners of Cohoes and Waterford, N. Y., have advertised for 10,000 skilled operatives, guaranteeing perma pployment and good wages. President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College met with an accident on the 10th, fracturing his right arm between the elbow and shoul-

der. It will confine him to the house for John L. Hoyt, for more than twenty years

a custom house inspector at New York, died on the 10th, supposedly from grief. He was recently removed for offensive par-tlsanship and immediately suffered a noticeable depression of spirits, ending with his fatal decline of health.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the seven days ended 952 and for Canada 22 on a total of 272 failures as compared with a total of 243 the

WEST AND SOUTH. At Columbus, O., on the 7th the motion to dismiss the Bell telephone case from the United States courts of Ohio, without preju-

dice, was sustained.

John E. Owens, th E. Owens, the eminent comedian died at his country seat near Baltimore Md., on the 7th, in his sixty-seventh year. Governor Lee, of Virginia, has resp Cluverius, the murderer of Fannie L. Madison, until the 14th of January next. A conference of arbitrators representing the operators and miners of Illinios, Penr

sylvania and Ohio, met at Indianapolis on the 8th. An amicable adjustment of all differences was reached except on the ques-tion regarding the price of mining coal when the vein is not of the usual thicks Action on this point was deferred till the annual meeting in February.

Another earthquake shock was experienced at Columbia, S. C., on the morning

of the 8th. It was very perceptible, wak-ing up sound sleepers, and the tremors ap-peared to last fully a minute. A distinct shock was also felt at Missouri City, Mo. on the evening of the 7th, having a duration of about three seconds.

At a recent meeting of the Iowa Dairy

nen's Association, a resolution was unan mously adopted pledging the members to patronize no dealers in dairy goods who handle oleomargarine or substitutes for butter. William Focke & Sons' packing house

near Dayton, O., was burned on the 8th together with about 80,000 pounds of cured meat. Loss about \$25,000. Signor Operti, the well known music com-poser, died at Leadville, Col., on the 7th. Deceased composed the music of "Black Crook," was leader of the orchestra at the

nial Exposition, and was author of several French operas. T. C. O'Gorman, receiver of Seymour, Sabin & Co., of Minneapolis, has filed a re-port which shows the total assets of the ompany to be \$351,084; liabilities, December

The engineers of the entire system of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have made a demand for pay for overtime. A conference will soon be held and a satisfactory conclusion probably reached. At Milwaukee, Wis., on the night of the th, Joel Ellis, a railroad engineer, his wife

and grown daughter, and two young lady visitors from Chicago, were almost suffoated by coal gas.
While James Ryan, a prominent contractor of Fort Wayne, Ind., was superintending the unloading on the 8th of a huge stone

weighing several tons, the tackling gave way and the slab fell to the ground. Ryan imagined that one of his workmen was un-der the mass and the shock completely de-moralized his nervous system. He fainted, became delirious and died twenty hours

Colonel William Lamb has entered suit against the Richmond (Va.) Whig in the sum of \$10,000 for libel for publishing the recent card of Congressman Wise, in which Wise severely denounced Lamb because of the alleged offensive personal allusions of the latter in a speech in the late canvass.

Another and more peremptory proclamaion regarding the pleuro-pueumonia in Cook County, Ill., was issued by Governor Alger notice no live stock shall be shipped to any place in Michigan from Cook County, either A fire at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 8th destroyed Sibley & Holmwood's five-story candy factory and the adjoining block occupied by Swift & Stambach, hardware; land the people of that ragion. The frost little and the state of the

of last January killed their oats and wheat hail beat down their crops in May, and floods swept away what the hail left. The cotton erop will not amount to forty per cent. of ast year's, which was a bad one.

A street car ascending Gilbert avenue hill in Cincinnati on the 10th, stopped near the summit to let off a passenger. When it attempted to start both the brake and grip refused to work and the car ran backward with frightful velocity a quarter of a mile to a curve, where it left the track and

bruised or cut, but no broken bones or other serious injury resulted. The car was ruined. Governor Ireland, of Texas, has issued a further proclamation ordering that on and after December 7, 1886, quarantine shall be enforced against all ports and places in South America and all other ports of the world where cholera exists.

J. R. Strandler's block, corner of Main and Tiffin streets, including seven business rooms and a dwelling. Total loss about \$40,000. The lower House of the Alabama General

Assembly on the 10th passed a general revenue bill containing a clause levying a tax of \$5,000 on all dealers, brokers, or bucketshops that buy and sell future contracts or Oscar A. Simmons, president of the First National bank and a prominent capitalist of Fort Wayne, Ind., suicided at his home on

the 10th by shooting himself. Ill-health is alleged as the cause. He was worth nearly a million dollars. Robert Spencer, who a short time ago aised a pension check to \$3,000, has been arrested at Dodge City, Kan., and bound

over to await the action of the grand jury.
All of the money which Spencer obtained on the check was recovered. The south-bound passenger train on the Indiana, Bloomington & Western railroad, was derailed near Springfield, O., on the 10th. Engineer Charles Wilson was probably fatally injured. None of the passengers were seriously hurt. Edward W. Kelley, for many years agent

of the Empire Freight line, and well known throughout Michigan, Indiana and Ohio died suddenly at Painesville, O., on the 10th

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A gale of unusual violence prevailed on the 8th throughout Great Britain and along the coast, causing immense damage to property and shipping. A French vessel foundered off Dymechurch, and six persons were drowned. Four ships struck on the were drowned. Four all the less of the less of the less of the less of life has been heavy. The Bulgarian Government has replied t

the Porte that Bulgaria will never accept Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia. If the Porte proposed the proper candidate the government will consider the question of a new election for the Sobranje.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted in favor of disposing of the crown

A seam of anthracite coal seven feet and six inches in diameter has been struck at Bauff, Northwest Territory. This seam is only one out of six in that locality, the small-

est being three feet in thickness. The six seams contain coal enough to supply the entire Northwest Territory for the next fifty years.

Dispatches from Adelaide, Australia, state that large findings of gold have been

men have already congregated in that lo-cality. The largest nugget yet found is said to have weighed thirty ounces. Henry Alleyne Nicholas, M. D., F. G. S. or of natural history in the Univer sity of Aberdeen, is dead, in his forty-third year. He was formerly a professor in the

Dispatches from Brisbane state that the steamers Keilawarra and Helen Nicholl collided off Queensland recently, resulting in the drowning of forty-two pers The Austrian Government has signified its willingness to allow the transit of armo through Austria into Bulgaria.

Government contractors have begun the work of converting the large granaries, which are numerous in Odessa, Russia, in barracks for the accommodation this win-ter of 75,000 troops. The work is being pushed rapidly under the supervision of

The Duke of Manchester has announced that he has decided to make a permanent reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rents of his tenants on his Irish estates. Three life-boats were endeavoring to re-lieve a distressed vessel off Southport, England, on the 10th, when two of the boats were capsized and it is believed that twenty even persons were drowned. Signor Marco Minghetti, the distinguished tatesman and politician of Italy, is dead. aged sixty-eight years.

## LATER NEWS

THE Standard Oil Company has decided o build a refinery at Franklin, Pa. GEO. PARKS and Monroe Smith, negroes were lynched at Ringold, Ga., for robbery and arson.

CHAS. MASON was stabbed by Warren ownsend, a twelve-year-old playmate, at Evansville, Ind.

ROBERT COLEMAN was killed by a coal iner named Riley, in a drunken brawl, at reensburg, Pa. ROBERT KELLY, ex-treasurer of Lawrence

County, Ind., acknowledges himself a defaulter, and has made an assignment. A CALL has been issued for a general con ntion of spring and axle workers of the United States, to be held at Pittaburg, Pa.,

By a collision on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, Conductor T. F. Green ad both legs cut off, and three tramps, who were stealing a ride, were killed. J. C. Hill, of Edgewood, a suburb of

Pittsburgh, Pa., mistook his daughter for a burglar, and shot her through the neck, in. flicting a dangerous wound. A PASSENGER train at Bellevue, Tex., was arded by men who robbed the passen gers of all their valuables.

THE new State House at Springfield, Ill. was slightly damaged by fire in one of the MRS. McClurz, her daughter and son,

were asphyxiated by coal gas at Maplewood, near Chicago. PAUL GROTTKAU, recently tried for in iting the Milwaukee Garden riots, ad-

ressed 15,000 people in Milwaukee on the 12th, bitterly attacking the authorities and THE reports that the engineers of th Pennsylvania Rajiroad Companywere joining the Knights of Labor are pronounced untrue by the members of the Brotherhood

of Locomotive Engineers. CITIZENS of Washington have subscribed fund of \$50,000 to insure payment of rizes and expenditures for the National Drill and Encampment. The drill will be

THE city council of Vincennes, Ind., is in dilemma. The city treasurer is charged with being a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000 and refuses to resign, and council is owerless to remove him. His bondsmen have been released from liability by the

Circuit Court Judge. In the House, Saturday, a bill was passed opaning the public land strip in Kansas to entry. Conferees were appointed on the The bill forfeiting the Ontonagon and the Brule river land grant was passed without livision. The sundry civil appropriation

A BROAD DISTINGTION.

The absurd and dishonest manner in

which Mr. Blaine following the corre-

The English Beform of the Civil Service States

spondent of the New York Tribune, ministration, who insisted that he be has tried to misrepresent the purpose retained in office. If he had been oustand nature of the investigation into the English civil service has had one plunged down an embankment. All on board, except a baby, were more or less good effect. It has called attention to the essential features of the reformed service both in England and in this country, and has led to better understanding of the differences between the two, and especially of the practical nature of our own system. The changes that have been brought about in the two countries have had some things in common, but they have also varied with the causes that produced them. In both cases the principle of admission by open competition and subsequent probation was adopted; but in Eugland the evil to be remesubsequent died was favoritism, partly based on the pretensions of aristocratic families and partially springing from the use of offices to purchase votes in Parliament, while in this country the evil was chiefly partisan favoritism combined with a certain amount of chicanery on the part of the distributers of patronage. The difficulties in which the English system is involved do not arise at all from the competitive principle, though there have been mistakes in its application, but largely from the aristocratic bias that has survived the reform and which has tended to form a sort of hierarchy in the service. This in turn has been rendered more inflexible and unmanageable by the system of pensions dependent chiefly on length of service which is still a fixed part of the English plan. These elements have combined to make the English service bureaucratic, with the incidents of red

tape, timidity, rigidity and lack of "go" natural to bureaucracy.
On the other hand, the difficulties to which the reformed portion of our service is exposed -and it must be re-membered that it is still a very small portion—are of quite another character. They spring from the innate tendency of the American mind in any occupation to depend upon its own resources, to neglect system and strict order, and to depend on ingenuity, energy and lecision to meet emergencies as they arise. The American system requires, therefore, precisely the opposite treat-ment to the English. It needs clear and uniform rules, firmly and fairly enforced, with constant and vigilant supervision and the greatest consisteney in the application of the rules. There is no danger of bureaucracy here. The men employed in public work do not tend that way; the source of regulation, namely, the legislation of Con gress, is too variable to permit it, and finally the American people would not suffer it in a service over

which they have ultimate, though in-direct, control. The common terms by the two races indicate th these matters. The Englishman "growls," the American "kicks," and the office-holders with us are always so intimately connected with the general public, are so much part of it and in sympathy with it, that there is no probability, and hardly a possibil-ity, of their becoming a "class" apart. Moreover, the qualities our officers have shown, even under the depraved

has steadily advanced in its grasp of body of officers with whom it deals

of the reform. - N. Y. Times. INGRATITUDE PERSONIFIED. Stone, the Ex-District Attorney of Penn-sylvania, Is the Man-Foully Abusing

Him Too Long. There is no Democrat in the country who will not thank President Cleve- application of the Tribune's theory? land for the stand he has taken in the Such a despicable attempt on case of William A. Stone, United the States District Attorney for the West-ern District of Pennsylvania. It will what cause a feeling of disgust and be recalled to mind that Stone was sus- contempt in the breast of every Amerpended for making campaign speeches in Pennsylvania in the month of October and that not many days since found not only true, but only a faint he applied to the Attorney Gen-eral for restoration to office on the The opening of the books has opened ground that his political work did not the eyes of the American people to the interfere with the discharge of his shameless character of Republican official duties. If Stone had a particle government. The books showed that of manhood in his composition he when the present Administration went would have scorned a suggestion that into power there were nearly \$10,000,he ask an Administration he had sav- 000 deficiencies due the Government agely attacked for a favor of any k'nd.
No man in the State of Pennsylvania were squandered in the Navy Departresorted to more dastardly means to ment without giving the country a cripple the Administration than Stone, who is noted for his venom and malice. wasted on corporations and favorites, and yet he had the impudence to beg that the treasury was being drained by of the Attorney-General that he be re- all sorts of rascals, from deputy marstored to the office which he lowered by shals to colossal rings, and that the his political action. What depth a man Pension Office was made an electionmust be sunk to who after maligning an Administration which puts bread and been told before in those columns how butter in his mouth, has the audac- the public service, under Republican ity to ask it to restore him to an of-fice he has forfeited? An Administra-fraud and rotten from end to end. tion to be strong and effective for good must be sarrounded by men who are paid a graceful tribute to the memory in active sympathy with it and not by fellows who leave nothing undone to bune would have it that he testified to poison the public mind against it. the purity of the entire Republican This must be plain to any unpredju- party. What must the friends of Presdiced person, and it is gratifying to know that the President recognizes it most plainly. The hypocritical Repubor of "ghoulish glee" on the part of Mr. lican papers may how as they will Blaine's organ? Perhaps over the emphatic refusal to restore forgets the savage and brutal attacks. Stone to office, but they will convince it made on the dead President at the nobody that injustice was done in the ble to imagine any thing more dam-aging to an Administration than may endeavor to use the kindly words the country, denouncing it most bitter- of the tattoo marks from its "perpetly and resorting to the vilest false- ual candidate for the Presidency." hoods to strengthen their argument. since it has distorted them to exoner-Sure and certain defeat would over- ate Chandler, Teller and other Repubtake such Administration, no matter how beneficial its policy might be to the whole country. It seems that Albany Argus.

charges were made against Stone a year and a half ago because of his offensive partisanship, but he was allowed to remain under the impression that he would refrain from pursuing such a course as would wantonly o fend and irritate the friends of the Ad-

ans whose tongues heap abuse on an Administration which has shown then too much leniency .- Buffalo Times. DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT. A Newspaper Organ Twists the President's Kindly Tribute to the Memory of His Predecessor in Office Into at Unconscious Indorsement of the Republican Party.

from him now. But he is out now, and

it is to be hoped that he may be fol-lowed by hundreds of other Republic-

The warm expressions of esteem and admiration for the late President Arthur which have appeared in Demoeratic and Republican newspapers alike, or have fallen from the lips of preachers and statesmen, without regard to politics, testify to the broad. generous, kindly spirit that fills the American heart in the presence of death. There is not a public man around whose bier words might not be dropped or memories evoked that would jar on the hearts of the There is not even a personal friend or relative at whose death some unpleasant reminiscence might not be recalled from the past. But, by common consent, all such unpleasant thoughts are banished on the day of mourning, and only the virtues and noble qualities of the deceased are remembered. When General Grant died and from every Democratic paper throughout the land came the most touching and beautiful tributes, when the Nation was in mourning and the South seemed to be as deeply affected as the North, did any of those papers recall the days of reconstruction the saturnalia of peculation in Washington during the Presidential Administrations of the great soldier? No; they spoke only of that part of his career that will shine with undiminished luster on the pages of history, when the Shepherds, Belknaps, Babcocks and Robesons will be forgotten.

In the same manner the many grand and ennobling traits of President Arthur's character have been put forward in bold relief, as they deserved, and no allusions were made to any political episodes which might disturb the harmony of grief. It remained for the New York Tribune, a paper to whose blind, stupid partisanship nothing is sacred, to profane the occasion of the funeral of President Arthur, and desecrate the sanctity of the especial day of mourning, by a fling at President Cleveland and the Democratic party over the remains of the lamented Re publican leader. It would seem as if 'he term "ghoulish glee" was particularly adapted to this case. The eloquent tribute paid by President Cleve land to the memory of the deceased in his admirable proclamation is eagerly seized by the ghoulish Tribune for the purpose of partisan capital. It seeks to distort the expression "he performed the duties of his office with dignity and ability," so as to make a certificate of character for the Republican party in general and to cloak the rascalities of

Republican officials for years past. It have shown, even under the deprayed and demoralizing influence of the spoils system can, under proper regulation, be made extremely valuable, and this without the slightest danger of their usurping privileges not belonging to them, or assuming an offensive bearing.

This needs, as we have said, a more perfect and harmonious system, with fair and uniform rules carefully applied by means of adequate inspection and authoritative central control. It is noteworthy that the course of the Civil-Service Commission has been steadily in this direction, and more markedly so since the Administration has the hardihood to say the following: markedly so since the Administration of Mr. Cleveland came in than at any time before. The present commission place the state of the present commission places and that the rights and interests of the people were not regarded. It comes to this, that they were living a provide places, and that they are the provide places and that they are they are they are the provide places and that they are they are

According to the Tribune's code of the duties imposed upon it and the powers conferred by the law. It has extended its investigations, kept closer watch on the examinations, guarded ment of the shortcomings of every one more jealously its own rights, both of officially connected with the person to more jealously its own rights, both of initiative and of judgment on appeal, and has striven to inspire the whole fered as a tribute. Pursuing this theory, it would have been necessary for Pres with a common understanding of and a | ident Cleveland, on the occasion of the common respect for the vital principles | death of General Grant, to have qualified his remarks by allusions to the carpet-bag governments of the South during the days of reconstruction, to Babcock, Belknap and Robeson, to the Credit Mobilier and District of Colum-Administration Which Sheltered bia frauds, and other subjects of like unpleasant nature. What would the American people have thought of the

part of the whitewash the rascals of its party

But because President Cleveland of his immediate predecessor, the Tri time of the Garfield tragedy, when it slightest degree. It would be impossi- classed him with Guiteau. The Ameriordes of Federal officers throughout of President Cleveland to remove some WADING BIRDS.

of the Heron, Stork, Crane, Ibis From the long neck and the long naked legs of the heron we may form a pretty good idea of what to expect of all wading birds, no matter how much they may differ in size. The long toes spread out very far apart, and thus pre-vent the birds from s.nking in the soft mud as they wade about in shallow water near the banks of rivers and marshes. Places like these are the favorite haunts of the herons, and here they stand patiently watching for fishes, frogs and small reptiles. Their long necks are admirably suited for reaching out to catch such creatures,

Aemocrat.

and their slender beaks quickly seize the prey, seldom missing their aim. Herons are found in all parts of the world, and they form one of the greatest ornaments of our Southern marshes and streams. The r flight, however, not very graceful. These birds have no tail worth speaking of, so when flying they always stretch out their legs be-hand them to act as a rudder, while most o her birds tuck their legs snugly

away out of sight. Another large and elegant bird is the crane, which is sometimes over four feet in height, but otherwise not especi-ally remarkable, unless it be for its long

migrations twice every year, and for the perfect discipline which is observed on these journeyings.

Those who have read the interesting stories about the storks that live in Euopean and Asiatic cities, and perhaps have seen them there, may be surprised to learn that they are also waders. These city b rds seem to have given up their aquatic havits since they came to live in town, and now they stalk about the streets amidst throngs of people, and are not the least disturbed by them. The presence of the storks in these cities is not only tolerated, but on the contrary, the birds are highly valued because they feed upon garvage and small vermin, and in this way help to keep the streets clean. On account of these services especial laws have been made in some countries for their protec-

Their nests, placed in tall trees, towers or chimneys, are coarse affairs, loosely built of sticks. In Holland per-sons sometimes make false chimneys to their houses on purpose for the storks to build on, and that family is considered fortunate that has a stork's nes upon the roof. These dignified birds are especially numerous in the eastern hemisphere. They assemble in large docks before starting on their migra-tions, and it is a common belief that at such times they are consulting about

the r intended journey.

The beautiful ibises inhabit all warn countries. One species, the wood ibis, has gained for itself the reputation of being very greedy, and not without good cause. With its strong bill it kills a great many fishes, frogs, snakes, young alligators and other small ani mals, which form its favorite food. As these victims lie floating on the water round about the scene of their destrucwell take, and then stands stupidly on the edge of the stream, waiting until this meal is digested before it is able to indulge in another.

Then there is the sacred ibis, which was worshiped by the people of Egypt in olden times. Perhaps they loved this bird because it devoured the serpents which annoyed them so much, or els because it returned each year at the time of the overflow of the N le, and the superstitious Egyptians may have thought they were indebted to the ibis for the fertility of the country which results from this overflow. It is at least certain that they were in the habit of embalming the bird with their mum-mies, and placing curious stiff pictures of it on their monuments.

Among the smaller waders are some of our pretty little shore birds, whose quick movements are so interesting to watch. Small flocks of these little birds on the beach may be seen running out eagerly after a retreating wave, snatch ing up tiny fishes and crabs, and hurry-ing along to gather as many of these dainties as possible before the next wave comes in. Then they all mount rapidly into the air to escape this coming wave. as if they were exceedingly anxious not to wet those slender toes. Their feast is interrupted but a few seconds, for they soon alight and go through the same performances. - Sarah Cooper in Harper's Young People.

# SOLD THREE TIMES.

Mr. Dunder's Discouraging Experie with Designing Book Agents. "What's up to-day?" asked Sergeant Bendall yesterday as Mr. Dunder carefully entered the station on tip-toe. "Vhell, Sergeant, maybe I vhas all right, but I like to shpeak mit you

aboudt it." "Go ahead." "Somepody come in to my place five days ago und ask me vhas I Carl Dun-der? I vhas. He vhas agent for a new book called: "Der Life und Times of Great Men.' He vhants to put me in dot book for two dollars. He hears eaferypody talk aboudt me. He knows I pays taxes in two wards. He knows I vhas headquarters for campaign clubs. He knows somepody likes me to go to

"Vhell, I g f him two dollar. I vhas proud if I whas a great man, you see, und I like to haf it in a book for Shake und his shildrens to read. Next day anoder man come in shust dot same vhay. Vhas I Carl Dunder? I vhas. He vhas agent for a new book called: 'Der Great Men of America.' He knows all aboudt me, und he puts me in for two dollar. Vhell, dot pleases me, too."

"And you went in?" "Of course. Dis morning der third agent comes. Vhas I Carl Dunder! I vhas. He vhas agent for: 'Der Biggest Men of Der Whole World.' He hears all aboudt me, und he gifts me a page for a dollar. I pays hm, but Shake says it whas too rich for my blood, und

dot I shall see you.' 'You've been swindled." "Vhasn't I a great man?" "No. sir!" 'Don't somepody hear aboudt me?'

"They hear that you are a sucker. "Und I vhas beat?" "Yes, sir." "Vell, dot vhas more experience for me. I vhas going home. Dis after-noon some stranger vhill come in und tell me he vhas agent for 'Der Werry Smartest and Best Men Dot Eafer Vhas on Earth.' He has heard of me. He

whants to gif me two pages for a dol lar. Sergeant." Yes. "See dot der ambulance vhas all right, und Coroner Lansing vhas all right; und if I vhas a leetle bit oxcited vhen der werdiet comes in I like to haf you pat me on der back und say you see me out of it! Good day! I falls down lican ex-officials from the charges mit dot book agent racket!"-Detroi

PINS BY THE TON.

ome Interesting Information Concerni Among the many who read this artiele some are doubtless familiar with Grecian mythology, and they will re-

sowed dragon's teeth, which sprung from the earth armed men. In a similarly marvelous manner i would seem that pins must have come into existence, so numerous are they. Nor is it strange that a frequent question is: "What in the world become of all the pins?"-an inquiry not easily

answered. But a hundred years ago pins were so rate and expensive that school children never thought of sticking one into

The need of some utensil serving the same end with a pin must, from the earliest times, have been felt, and to meet it recourse has been had to various devices. Most likely our uncivilized ancestors used thorns for holding their garments together, and in comparatively modern times Mexicans wont to substitute thorns of the agave

for p ns.

When some knowledge of working metals had been acquired pins were made therefrom. In Exodus we read: "All the pins of the tabernacle and of the court—those used to fasten the gor-geous hangings—"shall be of brass." The pins of the ancient Romans were made of bronze, as are most of those that have been discovered in Egyptian

Until the beginning of the fifteenth century strings, ribbons, hooks, skewers

of such material as the "c.reumstances" of the wearer admittedplayed the part of pins.

About 1483 pins were first made, from iron wire, in England, the importat on of pins from continental Europe being Toward the middle of the sixteenth century Cathar ne Howard, the fifth

Queen of Henry VIII, introduced brass ns into England from France. In 1626 the English began the manufacture of pins at Gloucester, and the industry so prospered that several fac-tories for that urpose were erected,

inopportunely. Such a pin, relie of days long past, lies before us as we fourteen distinct processes, at one oper-ation—the first machine to do such work automatically. He subsequently devised numerous improvemen in 1840 patented the "rotary which makes pins with solid heads.

The production of pins is by no means all there is to it. They must be

whitened, polished, sorted, stuck into papers. A boil ng in copper pans, with grains of tin, nitr c acid and water for three or four hours deposite upon them a thin coating of tin. They are dried and polished by being rolled in a barrel of hot bran or saw-dust, usually the lat ter. 'The perfect are separated from the imperfect by swinging them on belts, which throw off the smooth ones faster than the others. A wheel, re volving horizontally and furnished with "fingers" adap ed to the varying length of the pins, sorts them. Then they are

mp thousands of papers each day.

As good pins are now made in this country as abroad, and their principal

them making a ton a day.

A ton of pins! Yes, it is a large quantity—in number about two millions.
But the population of the United States is fifty millions, and twenty-five tons would be necessary in order that each person have one pin a day. Rather a in the same line all his life, w thout small allowance, is it not, reader? So accumulating property.—Chicago Times. here is no need that we take especia pains to lose or destroy them from fear that the world will be glutted with pins and those engaged in the r manufacture compelled to remain idle. - Church and

The British State Crown

In the imperial state crown of Britain there are 1,363 brilliant, 1,273 rose and 147 table diamonds. The brilliant was the crowning invention of the art, the work of Vincenzio Peruzzi, of Venice, in the century in which Mazarin had the crown jewels of France recut; the rose dates from 1520; it is the form choses when the loss to the stone would be too great if the brilliant cut were selected and is used chefly for circular gems the table is the method employed fo shallow diamonds, and is the original cut. When Blood on May 9, 1671, made his attempt on the crown the historian relates: "A large pearl, a far diamond bulged from the crown in this robust ious struggle, but both the former and several of the latter were picked up and recovered. The Ballais ruby, which had been broken off the scepter, was found in his accomplice's (Parrot) pocket."-Cornhill Magazine.

## An Ingenious Contrivance.

The microphone is now being used in The microphone is now being used in Germany for the purpose of detecting loss of water through leakage in town mains. The apparatus consists of a steel rod, which is placed upon the cock in the neighborhood of which the leak is suspected, and a microphone at- it, Mrs. Hendricks," continued the tached to the upper end of the rod. A dry bat ery and a telephone complete the equipment. No sound is heard in the telephone if the cocks are closed the telephone if the cocks are closed the telephone if the cocks are closed that it is the telephone if the cocks are closed that it is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone if the cocks are closed that is the telephone in the te and no leak occurs; but a leak of even | p.ece if she had to cut into it." in the pipe to affect the microphone and give audible sounds in the telephone. At the recent meeting of gas and water engineers in Eisenach it was stated that the apparatus is so simple to handle that with a little practice ordinary workmen are able to detect and localize any leak. - N. Y. Post.

-"Arter ye've ate that minee-ple an' them hard-biled eggs," asked the gen-erous woman, "will ye carry in some wood for me?" "Certainly, madam," gratefully replied the tramp; "that is," he added, "if I live."—N. Y. Sun.

The Gaton Democrat.

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atisfactory as to quality.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

—The Eaptists have 162 congregations and more than 32,000 members in Germany.

—The average cost per scholar of text books in the South Carolina schools is member the story of Cadmus, who \$9.46 a year.

—A free school of political science, with a two-years' course of study, will be opened in Paris.

—Matthew Arnold has resigned the office of Inspector of Schools for the Westmaster District of London. He

served thirty-five years. The Catholic churches, of Pitts-burgh, Pa., have purchased one hun-dred acres of Squirrel hill to be used as the cemstery. The ground cost \$50,-

-The journal of the Protestant Epis copal Convention of Maryland gives: Clergy, 164; parishes, 128; baptisms, 2,796; confirmations, 2,062; communieants, 24,926; offerings, \$509,288.30.

-Philadelphia has been divided into six districts, and the churches will enter into an active campaign of evangeliza-tion, holding meetings, visiting from house to house, and using all other means possible to interest people in religious matters.—Philad lphia Record.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas has decided that a Second Adventist must observe Sunday, even though he also observe Saturday as Sunday. This makes Arkansas more rigid in this remakes Arkansas more rigid in this respect than Massachusetts, which allows any one within its borders to perform secular business on Sanday that will disturb no one else, provided he observes Saturday as Sunday, conscientiously believing it to be the proper day of rest

-Rev. Father J. M. Mendl, of the church of the Immaculate Conception at Montclair, created some excitement recently by calling out the names of a dozen or more of his parishioners before the service commenced and publicly reprimending them for having attended a dance the night before at John Toomey's house. Father Mendl went there and vainly tried to stop it. He announced that if he heard of any more dancing by the members of his congregation he would expel them. - N. Y. gation Times.

manustry so prospered that several hostories for that urpose were erected, wherein employment was given to nearly two thousand persons.

Shortly after the war of 1812 their manufacture was attempted in the United States, as, owing to the interruptior of trade with foreign nations consequent upon the war, a paper of pins inferior to those for which we now pay six cents, cost one dollar. The attempt was unsuccessful. For the "head"—made by winding fine wire spirally about one end of the pia and fastened in its place by striking it when theated, with a hammer—was exceedingly rude and liable to come off most inopportunely. Such a pin, relic of days iong past, lies before us as we write.

Times.

Times.

Times.

Times.

Times.

Times.

The Congregationalist, of London, tells the following incident as illustrating the feeling among the common people in Wales in regard to tithes: "A few days ago we had a conversation on a railway platform with a Welsh farmer, which was extremely suggestive. 'I know a farmer's wife over the hill there,' said my friend, 'and the parson came to collect tithe. She said to him: 'Parson, I have eleven children; will you take one of them? You take the tenth pig. will you have the tenth child?' The argument seemed to the farmer quite convincing, and the story seemed to be keenly appreciated by the bystanders."

—A good church-goer of Egypt,

In 1831 Dr. John I. Howe of New Tenn., in a letter tells of a novel South-York, invented a mac line which made ern method for paying off the debt of a pins with "spun" heads, like those of church. The church needed some imfunds Mr. Davis proposed a cotton-pick-ing. Last Tuesday about thirty men, women and children met for that purpose. The fairest and the bravest, old and young, spent the day in harvesting the fleecy staple. Each one brought dinner, and when it was spread on the table looked more like picnicking than table looked more like picnicking than cotton-picking. It reminded one of the good old days of long ago. The cotton was not very thick but the deacons and elders certified to nearly 2,000 pounds.

WIT AND WISDOM. First-rate men form the times; secd-rate men are formed by the times. -If you would manage a woman or

a horse you must learn to manage your temper.—Chicago Tribune. -Miss Liberty, of Bedloe's Island, is the only woman in the country who does stuck on papers by a machine, so the only woman in the country simple in its construction that it is not want a new hat.—N. Y. S tended by two children, who can put —Do not think it wasted time. -Do not think it wasted time to submit yourself to any influence which may

bring upon you any noble feeling.—J. —A new Western poet speaks of the "unwinking eagle." This is nonsense. The eagle is always a wing king.—

Washington Post. —The young man who spends all he makes the first year he begins life on his own account will be apt to continue accumulating property .- Chicago Times. -If a conundrum is asked for you may propose, "why is a pig at a window like the moon?" Because he looks

round. If any one says "he don't al-ways look round," you can say ne ther does the moon. Bagley—What in the world have you got there? Bailey—A dog collar. Isn't it a pretty one? Got it for seven dollars. I tell you, it's a bargain. Bagley—But you haven't got a dog, have you? Bailey—No, but I know where I can get one for fifty cents.—Tid Bits.

-The children are always up to little expedients to help them out of a tight place. Little six-year-old, one of these chilly nights, tumbled into bed without paying that strict attention to his even-ing devotions which his mother had taught him. "Why, my dear, you didn't say your prayers, did you?" "You're right, I didn't. I said them twice last

night, so I wouldn't have to."-Hartford - Did you k now, Charlie, that Bussian soldiers were not allowed to marry?" remarked a young Lieuten-ant's wife, looking up from her book.
"I have heard so, darling." "Why is it, Charlie?" "I can't say, leve, posi-tively, but I presume the authorities detively, but I presume the authorit sire to impress them with the fact that they might have allotted to them a worse fate than being killed in battle." Then the wretch hugged her .- Wash-

ington Critic.

-How woman suffrage works in Washington Territory is thus hinted at by a man who writes so to the Cowlitz Advocate: "My wife has been gone away on the jury for four days. I have away on the jury for four days. I have not had a square meal since she left. My children are crying for bread, and every thing goes wrong. I am hungry, angry, and all out of sorts indevery re-spect. I write this to warn the person who advocate woman's rights in my who advocate must be a very large man, presence must be sheriff comes after my and if ever the sheriff comes after my wife again he had better bring a posse with him, for my shot-gun to loaded and I will not hesitate to use it.